

The New Era.

DEVOTED TO NEWS, POLITICS, LITERATURE, SCIENCE, EDUCATION AND AGRICULTURE.

"GIVE ME THE LIBERTY TO KNOW, TO UTTER, AND TO ARGUE FREELY, ACCORDING TO CONSCIENCE, ABOVE ALL OTHER LIBERTY."

VOL. VIII. NO. 10.

NEWMARKET, C. W., FRIDAY, JUNE 3, 1859.

WHOLE NO. 390.

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the County of York, for the Constables of York and Peel, Conveyancer, &c., &c., 15-16
June 3, 1859.

W. HOLLEY,
CONVEYANCER AND LAND AGENT,
Commissioner in the Queen's Bench,
Office on Yonge Street.
Aurora, 25th May, 1859. 15-17

J. SAXTON,
WATCH and Clock Maker, Main Street New-
market. All kinds of Watches and Clocks
repaired in order, and Warranted.
Newmarket, September 9, 1853. 15-82

DOUBLE DEPOSITORY.
BILLS and Testaments can be had at Society's
prices, upon application to Thomas Nixon, at
the Bible Depository, opposite Hewitt's Hotel.
Newmarket, March 26, 1856. 15-10

GEORGE D. HUTCHCROFT.
Wagon, Carriage & Sleigh Maker,
MAIN STREET NEWMARKET. All Orders executed
with Despatch.
Newmarket, Pe 1, 6th, 1856. 15-201

New Wagon and Carriage Shop.
THE undersigned respectfully intimates to his
friends and the public generally that he has
lately opened a
WAGON AND CARRIAGE SHOP,
In his new premises, Situated Street, near the
Catholic Church, where he is prepared to ex-
ecute all orders with the most care, and with
neatness and despatch.
Call and examine the work and hear the prices
before purchasing elsewhere.
ROBERT MURRAY.
Newmarket, May 29, 1856. 15-17

DR. BENTLEY,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR,
NEWMARKET.
Office—Water Street, foot of Main Street.
Feb. 20, 1857. 15-3

Armstrong House,
ADJOINING THE RAILWAY DEPOT.
And nearest House to the Steamboat Landing,
COLLINGWOOD.
G. W. ARMSTRONG, PROPRIETOR.
July 3, 1857. 15-22

Just Printed,
AND for Sale at this Office, BLANK MARSHAL
CERTIFICATES, adapted to the use of Ministers
of all Denominations. Price is per dozen, or 63d
per 100.
Newmarket, March 26, 1857. 15-37

RAILROAD HOTEL,
NEWMARKET.
THE proprietor having again resumed the above
HOTEL, respectfully intimates to the travelling
public that the premises have undergone thorough
repair, and he is now prepared for the reception of
guests. The BAR contains liquors of the best
brands; and the leader well supplied.
JAS. FORSYTH.
Newmarket, Oct. 14, 1857. 15-37

PURE COD LIVER OIL,
Can be Obtained at
Dr. NASH'S Medical Hall,
NEWMARKET.
HAYING just received a large supply; also, the
Genuine Monks' Indian Root Pills, Halls-
way's Ointment, and Pills, Radway's Relief, Pain
Expeller, Panicle's Vermifuge, Goodness Worm Tea,
Peasey's Pills, Vegetable Antibilious Pills, Eye
Salve, Cherry and Lung Wort and Cherry Pectoral.
The above are warranted genuine from the res-
pective proprietors.
Newmarket, March 25th, 1858. 15-6

PRESENTS, PRESENTS.
JUST RECEIVED, at this office, a splendid as-
sortment of BOOKS, STATIONERY AND
FANCY ARTICLES, suitable for Christmas Pres-
ents. No charge for inspection, call on us.
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, Nov. 25, 1858. 15-10

SELECT PREPARATORY SCHOOL.
ON and after January 10th, Miss Hooper, wife of
Rev. Joseph Hooper, will prepare children
under 16 years of age, (with her own little boys) for
the more advanced schools.
For Terms, &c., apply at her residence,
Main Street.
Newmarket, Dec. 29th, 1858. 15-46

S. M. JAYLE,
Barrister and Solicitor in Chancery,
Victoria Mill, Toronto.
BRANCH OFFICE in Newmarket conducted by J.
B. L. DUNN, Esq.,
Newmarket, Feb. 24, 1859. 15-10-30

BLANK ACCOUNT BOOKS.
A DAY Blank Account Books, such as Ledgers,
Day Books, &c., ruled for Double and Single
entry, Greatly cheap. Apply at the
NEW ERA OFFICE.
Newmarket, November 29th, 1859. 15-11

Business Directory.
John T. Stokes,
ARCHITECT, &c., &c., Sharon, Canada West,
Sharon, Jan. 25, 1859. 15-51

GEO. HUGHES,
COMMISSIONER for taking Affidavits in the
Queen's Bench, for the Counties of York, Peel
and Simcoe, Conveyancer, &c., &c.,
Brimley, April, 1857. 15-14

T. Bishop & Son,
BRICK-LAYERS, Plasterers and Broom Masons.
Dealers in Lime, &c., &c.
Main Street, Newmarket, May 7, 1857. 15-13

A. DOULTREE,
HARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Conveyan-
cer, &c., Newmarket.
Newmarket, Oct. 25th, 1855. 15-30

R. MOORE,
BARRISTER, Solicitor in Chancery, Attorney,
Conveyancer, &c., Office—In the New Court,
House, next to the County Council Office, Toronto.
Toronto, June 6, 1857. 15-37

JOHN R. JONES,
BARRISTER-AT-LAW, Solicitor in Chancery,
Conveyancer, &c., Office in High Build-
ings, corner of Yonge and Adelaide Streets, Toron-
to.
Toronto, June 20, 1855. 23-19

NORTH RICHARDSON,
CONVEYANCER, Land Agent, &c., Commis-
sioner in the Queen's Bench, Office—In the
Stand, Prospect St. Patents of Inventions procured
Newmarket, 1855. 15-1

INTERNATIONAL.
Life Assurance Society of London,
Capital—Half-a-Million Sterling.
ROBERT H. SMITH,
Agent.
Newmarket, Nov. 3, 1855. 15-41

DR. PYNE,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESPECTFULLY informs the public, that he
has REMOVED to his new premises on Goulton
Street, opposite the Woolen Factory, where he may
be consulted at all hours, except when absent on
professional business.
Newmarket, May 14, 1856. 15-15

DR. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON, ACCOUCHEUR, &c.
RESIDENCE—Prospect Street, (Garbitt Hill).
Newmarket. 15-26

ROBERT BRODIE,
BUILDER, &c.,
RETURNING thanks for the liberal patronage be-
stowed during the past few years, respectfully
intimates that he is now prepared to contract for the
ERECTION OF BUILDINGS,
and when required, has all Materials. Shop on
Water Street.
Newmarket, Oct. 9th, 1855. 15-36

E. D. ROGERS,
JOINER AND CARPENTER.
In forwarding thanks for the liberal patronage be-
stowed during the past few years, he keeps constantly
on hand, a good supply of Sash and Doors. All
orders executed in a neat and substantial manner,
and with dispatch.
Newmarket, Sept. 21, 1857. 15-31

William B. Sullivan,
BARRISTER AND Attorney at Law, Solicitor in
Chancery, Conveyancer, Notary Public, &c.,
Office—No. 10, Toronto-st., second door south of
Post Office, Toronto, C. W.
November 4th, 1859. 15-38

RYAN & HALL,
CIVIL ENGINEERS,
AND
PROVINCIAL LAND SURVEYORS.
Office—Newmarket, County of York.
JOHN RYAN. S. W. HALL.
December 21, 1856. 15-39

Dr. J. HACKETT,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
RESIDENCE—MAPLE. 15-27

A. J. McCracken,
CARRIAGE MAKER.
Tendering thanks for past favors, he now in-
tends to his friends that he has on hand a good
assortment of
CARRIAGES,
Which, for neatness and durability, cannot be sur-
passed in
WESTERN CANADA!
All Wood-Work Warranted. Repairing done in a
neat and substantial manner.
Newmarket, July 1st, 1859. 15-11

W. BOWDEN,
Carpenter, Joiner, Cabinet and Ventilation
Maker,
Blind Maker,
Main St. Newmarket.

Hides! Hides! Hides!
THE Subscriber is prepared to pay CASH for
Hides.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Dec. 29th, 1858. 15-43

ROCKFORD LINE
Cement for sale at the
Mill Road Station, N.
Newmarket, April 15th, 1858. 15-9

TO LET.
A Excellent Farm House, in the Village of Church
Hill—two miles from LeRoy Station. There
are 25 Acres in the neighborhood; there were three
acres in the Village. Enquire of
JAMES SLOAN.
Church Hill, April 28, 1859. 15-11

Business Directory.
Mr. ESTEN,
NOTARY Public, Provincial Land Surveyor,
Conveyancer, and Agent for the Life Assoca-
tion of Montreal,
MAIN STREET, NEWMARKET. 15-38

UNITED FIRE & UNITY
GENERAL INSURANCE ASSOCIATIONS,
OF ENGLAND,
Capital, \$2,500,000 Sterling.
J. W. MARSDEN,
Agent, Newmarket.
Oct. 23, 1859. 15-3

David G. Howey,
House, Sign, Carriage and Ornamental
Painter.
MILL-ST., NEWMARKET.

SHOP—Adjoining Wright's Hotel, where orders
will be received and promptly executed.
Newmarket, Oct. 27, 1858. 15-37

Razors, Scissors and Knives,
GROUND and set, on the shortest notice, and on
reasonable terms, by
G. A. WALLACE.
Barber Shop,
2 Doors North of H. W. Bogart's Store,
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. 15-39

Lessons in Music.
MISS SMITH, Organist of the Congregational
Church, gives instruction on the Piano Forte
and Melodeon.
RESIDENCE—BALMAIN PARK.
Newmarket, November 10th, 1858. 15-39

SIMPSON & DUNSPAUGH,
No. 35, King-st., East Toronto.
IMPORTERS, Wholesale and Retail Dealers in
Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals,
Paints, Oils, Dye-Stuffs,
Colors, Varnishes, Brushes,
Spirits, Tanning, &c.
Patent Druggists, Zinc Paints,
Artists' Materials, &c., &c.
Fancy Goods, Perfumery, &c., Pure Wine and
Liquors for Medicinal Purposes.
Toronto, July 20th, 1855. 15-23

WESTERN ASSURANCE COMPANY,
Chartered by Act of Parliament,
Capital 100,000.
Home Office Toronto.
President,
Vice President,
DIRECTORS.
JAMES MITCHELL, W. HENDERSON,
JAMES DUFFY, T. F. ROBERTS,
WALTER MACFARLANE, M. P. HAYS,
ANGUS MORRISON, Solicitor,
ROBT. STANTON, Sec'y, & Treas'r.

The Subscriber has been duly appointed Agent
in Newmarket, for the above Company, and will
give particular attention to parties desiring effecting
Insurance, &c.
THOMAS NIXON.
Newmarket, Feb. 17, 1851. 15-2

Pure Liquors and Rich Wines.
THE attention of Medical Men, Lawyers and
Counsellors is requested to the stock of—
Hennessey's Brandy,
Rich Old Port,
Holland's Gin,
Fine Pot Still Whisky,
Dublin Pot Still, &c., &c.
For Sale by the Subscriber.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main Street, Newmarket, June 21, 1857. 15-21

NEW GOODS! CHEAP GOODS!!
THE Subscriber, in addition to the Stock of Dry
Goods, Cracker, Hardware, &c., purchased
from Mr. Cawthra, which he is selling at greatly
reduced prices, is constantly receiving a
NEW STOCK,
purchased in the best market, which he offers at a
small advance.
JOHN BENTLEY.
Main St., Newmarket, June 25, 1857. 15-21

Just Received,
At the "New Era Office," a general assortment
of Pens, Penholders, Pocket Booklets, &c.,
together with a large Stock of Note, Letter, Fool
scap and Fancy Writing Paper, Envelopes, &c., &c.
Newmarket Aug. 11, 1858. 15-28

CAKES! CAKES!
CAKES of all description, can now be had
cheap, at the Newmarket Bakery,
nearly opp site the Era Office.
W. LEADBETTER.
Newmarket, Dec. 3, 1858. 15-45

G. Mortimer,
PHYSICIAN, SURGEON AND ACCOUCHEUR.
AURORA.

A FRESH supply of Drugs, Chemicals, Med-
icines, &c., &c.,
Aurora, March 16, 1859. 15-5

J. AYLWARD, J. P.,
CONVEYANCER, &c., &c., Office at
Queen's Hotel, East Gwillimbury.
Queen's Hotel, April 20, 1859. 10

LOOK HERE.
If You Want a Good
CARRIAGE,
CALL AT
A. J. McCracken's,
WHERE you can always find a superior article,
with all the latest improvements, including a
SELF-OILING BOX.
Lately patented, which prevents the necessity of
re-oiling the wheel to oil your Carriage. Simple
in its construction—can be easily attached to Wag-
ons or Carriages, at a small cost.
Call and examine, and satisfy your-
selves of its utility.
Newmarket, March 22, 1859. 15-12

W. C. ADAMS,
Doctor of Dental Surgery,
HAS commenced practice at his Rooms, No. 66,
King Street East; where he may be con-
sulted in all cases relating to his profession.
Give particular attention given to the regulation
of children's Teeth.
All work Warranted.
Toronto, June 26, 1856. 15-21

MAGISTRATE'S BLANKS,
O the
Newmarket, June 9, 1859.

Poetry.
For the New Era.
The Queen's Birth Day—1859.
BY DAVID WILLIAMS.

May Heaven favor Britain's Throne,
The Crown upon Victoria bear;
Her name on land and sea be known,
Her peaceful banners in the air.
Her ships as doves that woo for peace,
Triumphantly may sail the seas;
Her honor and her name increase,
May Britain have such joys as these.

Year after year add to the crown,
That now our blessed Monarch wears,
And every anxious day comes down,
That on the crown of Britain bears.
May Britain's Throne on pillars stand,
That France, our nation, can remove;
Victoria's blest sea and land,
And many dials her sceptre hold.

Her banners are forever bright,
For liberty's her leading star;
She's like a bride that's ever right,
And blest the nation in her care.
May every year add to the crown,
That bears upon her head;
And nations round give her renown,
For freedom, she has fought and bled.

It is our due to give her praise,
Victoria is her royal name;
May she long live, and see good days
And over kindred nations reign.
Sharon, May 24th, 1859.

SONG.
BY MRS. L. L. DENNIS.
My spirits are light, as the gentle wind
That to the wild bird's nest;
My heart is free as the summer sea
With its ever-heaving breast;
I know no care, for all things were
A happy smile to me—
As I roam at will by the mountain rill,
Or recline 'neath the blue sky.

I never know trouble or sorrow
Or pain for pleasure that's past;
But enjoy each day, for they soon pass away
And youth will not always last;
In the merry glade or the forest shade
I know the whole day through,
And gather flowers from my bowers,
Fresh with the sparkling dew.

Gaily I trip where the wild lilies tip,
On the lily-beds, the mountain's side;
Or, with my complete, in the cool retreat
I bathe in the crystal fountain;
Life's but a toy—and so I enjoy
The hours that fleet along;
And come what may, I welcome each day
With a smile, and a joyful song.

Literature.
The Poisoned Arrow.—A Story of Frontier
Life.
BY CAPT. M. D. ALEXANDER, U. S. A.
CHAPTER II.
(Continued.)

Four months had passed away ere Harry
was again able to leave the mounds where he
had reposed in an utter prostration. The
fever had at last left him but he was very
weak. Altwahwa had clung to him with a
singular devotion, and had been true to her
promise. Aided by a couple of aged squaws
she had brought him from the very gates of
death. We find her now, after the lapse of
so many weeks, still by his side, either ad-
ministering some restorative or sitting at his
feet listening to strange stories of the white
man's home.

"You will soon leave the wilderness,"
sighed the maiden, "and I shall see you no
more. Four months have passed since I saw
you—they have been happy days to me. But
you must part. Look from this door upon
the scene without. Already the leaves are
withering and dying in the cool autumn
breeze. Ere long the storm king will ride
upon the wind, and wrap the earth in its cold
embrace. You will go to meet the warm
hearts that watch you, while Altwahwa will
grow cold as the snow. The winter will
blight her very heart."

Harry turned from the contemplation of
the landscape to the bright eyes of the fair
child of nature beside him. He read in their
dark meaning, words that sent the warm flush
to his cheek. His arms rested upon her
shoulders and encircled her neck, joining
his hands he pressed her to his bosom.
"Altwahwa," he whispered, "I love you,
and you must never leave this spot. Be
mine, and here let me live and die."

With a glad smile the maiden raised her
moist lips to his; but ere he could press
them, a shadow stole across her face, her
head dropped again as she murmured sadly.
"No, it must not be! This has been a
pleasing dream to the forest maid but it can-
not be realized. In a few months Harry
would tire of his Indian bride, and would
long for the associations that he had aban-
doned. Better leave me now than then."

"Altwahwa believes that there is truth
in the heart!"
"Yes! but affection may grow cold—"
"Listen to me, dearest! My life was
preserved by you, and to you it shall be de-
voted. Do not suppose that I wish merely
to repay that debt—that I can never do; but
over and above all considerations is the love
that can be answered by possession. I have
left to me in the far off home of my
father, for whose society I am languish-
ing, but then, my truth, for by the light of
that great sun I swear—"
"No! not for me! The great Manitou
will not hear an oath. I am yours forever.
If in some future hour your heart should
wander back to the friends of earlier days,
I will bid you depart and lay me down to
die. At least you will be mine until then."

"She did not longer hesitate, but with an
impassioned gleam, clung about his neck,
while Harry printed innumerable kisses upon
her yielding lips.
As they stood thus, the sound of horses
hoofs falling rapidly upon the soft turf, roused
them from their absorption—at the same
moment one of the two squaws that had been
in attendance upon the youthful pair, rushed
in and spoke a few hurried words to Altwah-
wa, and left the two again.

"Wahpeia tells me that our warriors are
in pursuit of a white man, who is urging his
horse towards the crossing here. Let us go
forth for we may save him."
"It may be my brother!" exclaimed Harry
with a smile, as they passed hand in hand
out into the forest. Soon the pursuers and
the pursued appeared in the distance. Harry
at once recognized in the white man his
brother.

"It is he! It is Barton. Heaven! he will
be killed!"
"Not so. He is my brother now!" an-
swered the maiden proudly, "and not one
of our tribe dare molest him."
As the horseman drew near, Harry cried
—"Stop, brother! Barton, do you not know
me? It is your brother Harry that calls."

Although the rider heard the voice and re-
cognized it, he could not check his steed un-
til he had fairly reached the edge of the riv-
er. Altwahwa placed herself directly in
the way of the pursuers, and with a motion
bade them pause. A short parley ensued, at
the end of which the Dacotahs turned their
horses' heads and rode back from whence
they had come.

Barton soon made known to his brother
the various events that he had passed through
as he had followed for months the trails of
the different tribes of Indians in search of
the lost one, until his hopes died out, and he
turned to retrace his steps; how he had been
met by those who were following him, and
had to run for his life.

Harry Newton and his Indian bride lived
to see a flourishing town grow up upon the
spot where they first met, for he never left
her in life.

The Human Mind.
A strange, but beautiful work is the human
mind; a mysterious, incomprehensible volume,
which you may always read, but never finish.
The greater the exertion to exhaust, the more
full and replete it becomes. A musical in-
strument giving forth a variety of sounds.
Touch its chords tenderly, and deliciously
sweet is the response. Strike it roughly, and
it yields not melody, but harsh and discordant
notes.

It is like a beautiful palace; knock gently
at the door, and it will be opened. Tread
softly through its wonderful aisles, and gaze
upon the wonderful mechanism displayed in
its creation. Enter its banquet-hall and feast.
Fear not to eat, for you are but increasing the
stores of your entertainer. Examine its apart-
ments. They but increase in number as you
would count them. Look at the diamonds;
fear not to handle them, for they will sparkle
at your touch. Look at the touch; they will
shine more brightly by contact; wear them,
for you cannot lose them if you would. Steal
them you may, but return them you must.

It is like a murmuring stream, gliding
quietly, gurgling sweetly in its hallowed
nature. Fall, evening dew, on its polished
surface, yet will not disturb its placidity. De-
scend, gentle showers, it will tremble with
delight at your sweet kisses. Come not, ye
torrents, children of the tornado, for they will
rise at your approach; come not in your anger,
for turbulence is not its nature.

Like a mountain, from whose towering
heights genius has scattered its gems and
intellect hurled the thunder-bolt of its power;
from whose summit have flowed streams of
moral, to cleanse and purify a diseased world
of sin, to cleanse and purify a diseased world
of sin.

Like a quiet valley, where in security we
may repose. Where intellect may indulge in
its strolls, and arm itself for new achievements
and greater triumphs.
Truly, the human mind is all these. In-
comprehensible, yet ever inviting investigation.
An inexhaustible reservoir, from which
a world may drink and bud and to its contents.
A mystery to itself, yet never satisfied with its
own interior workings, and constantly seek-
ing to elucidate its own intricacies.

A tangled skein, from which the thread runs
smoothly, yet ever in a snarl; a mysterious
ball, ever unending, yet never unwound;
always speaking, yet never understood; ever
familiar, yet new to itself; giving forth, but
ever retreating; casting abroad, yet ever col-
lecting.

Will a future world reveal its wonderful
mechanism? It never will! Immortal in its
nature, it must never be understood. A com-
plete analysis of its material elements would
destroy its immortality. Most perfect in its
parts, it can never attain perfection.

Go on, then, thou immortal creation! I
know thee not, and yet I know thee. I can-
not comprehend, yet deeply love I studied
thee. Farewell to thee; but in rain do I
speak the word. Thou wilt not go! Then
stay; but let me not think of thee! Thou
wilt not! Then assist me, but let beauty,
harmony and goodness be the results of the
secret working; become attuned to sympathy
and love; pour forth melody from the sweet
chords; work on, more on, for immortality
is thy name. Here must I cease to dwell
upon thy wonderful mechanism, thy secret
workings, thy mysterious power.

CORRECT SPEAKING.—We advise all young
people to acquire in early life to the habit of
using good language both in speaking and
writing, and to abandon as early as possible
any use of slang words and phrases. The
longer they live the more difficult the ac-
quisition of good language will be; and if the
golden age of youth—the proper seasons for
the acquisition of language—be passed in its
education, is unfortunately doomed to talk
along for life. Money is not necessary to
procure this education; every man has it in
his power. He has merely to use the lan-
guage which he reads, instead of the slang
which he hears; to form his taste from the
best speakers and poets of the country, to
treasure up choice phrases in his memory,
and habituate himself to their use—avoiding
at the same time, that pedantic precision
and bombast which show rather the weak-
ness of a vain ambition than the polish of an
educated mind.

WORDS OF WISDOM.—Sidney Smith says
in one of his works: "Mankind are always
happier for having been happy; so that if
you make them happy now, you may make
them happy twenty years hence, by the mem-
ory of it." A childhood passed with a dis-
tinct mixture of rational indulgence, under fond
and wise parents, diffuses over the whole of
life a feeling of calm pleasure, and, in ex-
treme old age, is the very last remembrance
which thus can erase from the mind of man.

No enjoyment, however inconsiderable, is
confined to the moment. A man is the hap-
pier for life from having once made an agree-
able tour, or lived for any length of time
with pleasant people, or enjoyed any con-
siderable interval of innocent pleasure;
which contributes to render old men so at-
tentive to the scenes before them, and car-
ries them back to a world that is past, and
to scenes never to be renewed again.

Foreign and Colonial.
Arrival of the Asia.
New York, May 20.—The royal mail steam-
ship Asia, from Liverpool on the 14th, arrived
here this forenoon.

Baton Da Stoeckel, Russian Minister to
Washington, came passenger by the Asia.
Napoleon's departure from France was a per-
fect ovation, and his reception at Genoa, where
he arrived on the 12th, was most cordial. He
was expected to proceed to join the army on the
14th. The King of Sardinia visited the Emper-
or at Genoa.

Official Sardinian bulletins continue to report
retrograde movements by the Austrians whose
headquarters were at Hobbit.

The Sardinians had retaken their former po-
sition.
The British Government formally proclaims
strict neutrality, and warns its subjects against
violations. The War Department issued an
important notice authorizing the formation of
volunteer corps throughout England. The ac-
tivity in the dockyards is equal to that at the
height of the Crimean war.

The Parliamentary elections were nearly all
over; the result as before reported.
The army of Lyons was under orders for Ital-
y. This would raise the French troops in Ital-
y to about 200,000.

French legislation on the corn laws is pos-
sessed since the 13th.
The Bank of France lost 25,000,000 francs in
specie during the month.

The Bourse was active and higher, but de-
clined on the 13th.
The projected mission of Prince Windisch-
gratz to St. Petersburg is abandoned.

The Prussian Chambers had unanimously
authorized a war loan by Government.
Advisers from Turkey report increasing agi-
tation in the provinces.

LYONS, May 14.—Cotton imports are on
an unprecedented scale. The market has fallen
back, the closing advance of American scarcely
exceeding 1/2 on the more current qualities, as
compared with Friday last.

BRASSMILLS.—Richardson, Spence, & Co.
quote breadstuffs more buoyant, since the de-
parture of the Vanderbilt and City of New
York. Flour held for an advance, but was dif-
ficult to get. Holders of wheat asked an ad-
vance of 6d, which checked sales, and busi-
ness was limited. Western Red, 8s 11s;
white, 10s 6d to 11s 5d; Southern, 10s 9d to
11s.

Corn, yellow and mixed are held at an ad-
vance of 1d to 1 1/2; white, unchanged; mixed,
6s 6d to 6s 11; yellow, 6s 8d to 7s 6d; white,
7s 9d to 8s 4d.

It is affirmed in ministerial circles at Berlin
that Prussia for the moment maintains an ex-
pectant policy, and has not bound herself to any
power to remain neutral. Germany is disposed
to leave the initiative to Prussia, as she will
have the heaviest burden to support in the com-
mon defence.

Count Hohenberg, President of the Federal
Diet and Austrian Ambassador, has left for Vi-
enna, having been appointed Minister for For-
eign Affairs, in the place of Count Buol-Schauen-
stein, who has tendered his resignation.

LATEST COMMERCIAL.
Bigland & Co. report breadstuffs firm at yes-
terday's prices, and rather more enquiry for
provisions.

LONDON MONEY MARKET, May 14.—Consols
closed at 91 1/2 to 91 3/4 for account. Stocks in
good demand. Shares, very little doing.

New Advertisements.

Muslin Dresses—Simpson & Teent's,
North Main Street, L. Grant.
Weekly Office—H. J. Moore.
Limo Just Received—J. B. Wolf.
Notice—David Atkinson.

Money Received

On New Era during the month of May 31,
1859:
John Millard \$1.50; Chas. Lewis \$1.25; Peter
Decker \$1.25; Peter Leard \$1.25; Geo.
Larson \$1.50; C. Lewis \$1.50; W. W. H.
\$1.50; J. J. Gould \$1.50; Joseph Smith \$1.
50; Warren Player \$1.50; Wm. Ritchey \$1.
50; Robert Powell \$1.50; J. C. Smith \$1.50;
Jesse Tool \$1.50; John Gordon \$2.50; N.
Stephens \$1.50; Wm. Graham \$3; J. Barker
\$1.50; E. Wheeler \$3; M. C. Hill \$1.50;
Joseph Collins \$1.50; John Travis \$1.50; Jared
Irwin \$1.50; T. L. Webb \$1.50; Saml. John-
son \$1.50; John F. Smith \$1.50; Thomas
Claffey \$1.50; L. Brown per Mr. C.
\$1.

Agents for "New Era."

Aurora, - - - Mr. JAMES LLOYD.
- - - Seth Ashton.
Rushville, - - - S. S. Smith.
Madison, - - - J. J. Prager.
Lehigh, - - - Samuel Macmillan.
Vernon, - - - C. Storer.
Sharon, - - - J. T. Tenny.
Holland Landing, - - - J. M. Rader.
Quebec, - - - Wm. Carr.
Keokuk, - - - H. Moore.
Georgetown and Sutton, - - - R. H. Evans.
Oakland, - - - James Webb.
Pine Orchard, - - - Wm. Malcom.
Vernon, - - - Wm. McKay.
Stouffville, - - - Dr. F. E. L.
St. John, - - - Mr. Hunter, R. H.
Uxbridge, - - - Mr. Smith, R. H.
King Station, - - - J. Rowe.

Subscribers in the various localities would
confer a favor by remitting, through our author-
ized Agents, or direct to us, the amounts now due
and also for the forthcoming volume.

The New Era.

Nowmarket, Friday, June 3, 1859.

General Summary.

67- Promoters awarded at the late Exhibi-
tion of the Newmarket Mechanics' Institute,
are now payable, and may be had on applica-
tion to Mr. S. Roadhouse.

67- Sharon feast and public service takes
place to-morrow, at the usual hours. For par-
ticulars, see advertisement elsewhere. There
will, no doubt, be a large gathering.

67- The Governor General and his Advisers
have been to Ottawa, for the purpose of making
a selection of the locations for Public Buildings,
but after all, perhaps, they are only playing
blind.

67- Proceedings of King Council on the 17th
ult., received yesterday—two had for this issue;
but as they possess considerable interest, in
reference to money matters, we will give a re-
port next week.

67- The Counties' Council of York and
Paul commenced its second session for 1859, at
the Court House, Toronto, on Monday next. We
are glad to learn that the Warden's health has
so far improved as to enable him to enter upon
his duties.

67- In our report of the Mechanics' Institute
Exhibition, an error was made in describing a
Picture on view from Miss Jane Vernon, re-
presenting the Rich Man and Lazarus, as re-
siding in Lulu, 16th Chap. 23rd verse. In-
stead of being a Steel Engraving, it should
have been Crayon Drawing. This work was
well executed and reflected much credit upon
the artistic skill of Miss Vernon.

SHARON CHURCH CLERK.—On Wednesday even-
ing last, a meeting of Clerical took place in the
Manse House, Sharon, for the purpose of organ-
izing a club, and the election of officers for the
current year. The following is the result of the
election:
Mr. John Stead, President.
Mr. Henry—Vice President.
J. W. Edwards—Secretary.
Mr. George Hodgson—Treasurer.
Committee—Miss A. Suter, G. Sheridan, H.
P. Sevey, Titus Whitcomb, and Albert Dean.
The first game for the season, we understand,
takes place to-morrow (Saturday), at 2 p. m.

The Town Council.

We beg to call the attention of the public
generally to the fact, that the Assessors for
1859, ran into the opposite extreme this
year, as compared with last, by placing
property called farming land, but almost
in the centre of the Village at \$40—land,
the owners will not sell for less than \$200;
while a man with but little over an acre, at
the very boundary is rated at \$98 per acre;
this is called assessing according to actual
value—and this, three of our Town Coun-
cillors have decided was just and equitable.
"Kissing goes by favors;" and it's just as
in the Council, although not to that extent
practiced heretofore. This matter of assess-
ment was a grievous complaint last year—
and now it is generally understood, that
it would be remedied this year. We do not
care, particularly, what form land is assessed
at provided the other property of the Village
is assessed equal; but we do complain of
putting a premium on property held by rich
men. Right or ten years hence, this prop-
erty will be thrown into lots at enormous
prices—made valuable by the industry and en-
terprize of the mechanics and artisans of the
Village. The principle now practiced in the
assessment is rotten to the core, and will not
stand the test of either reason or common
sense. We are unfortunately poor, as an
individual, and only own two town lots; but
our wise men say it is just an equitable to
assess us as much for one of these vacant
lots as they tax another man for five Acres,
because, fourthly, he farms his land, and we
plant potatoes in ours—that's not farming;
and this is doing right, in their estimation,
between men and men. Mr. Reuben Rob-
bison has a little over an acre on the bound-
ary line of the Corporation and is rated
therefor, close \$60, while property near-
quarter of a mile—say, half-a-mile nearer
the centre of the Village, and property, too,
held at \$200 per acre, is set down at \$40.
It is useless to multiply cases; but this is the
character of the assessment, and our town
fabrics, (as a majority of them) are in their
last stages, decided this was equitable
and just—and this is the great reform to be
made in the assessment, in the year of grace,
1860. From the course being pursued, the

mechanics and artisans of the Village will
have to unite to make this matter of assess-
ment one of the leading questions of equaliza-
tions in any man or set of men seeking
their suffrages, at another election. The
assessment Act is so framed that large prop-
erty-holders have advantage enough in the
statute law, and this should suffice, with-
out contending at both ends. True, we have
not yet before us the "policy of the Govern-
ment," although they have been coming months
in office, on this point; but if they adopt the
sliding scale, the Village will suffer materially
in consequence. The vote on the unequal
assessment stood—yes, Messrs. Smith,
Sutherland and Davison; Nays, the Regent
and Mr. Cook. Generally speaking, the
Council has acted with a good deal of prudence
and caution; but in this instance we
fear it has acted considerably with a view
to the mark—at least the majority of its mem-
bers, and we have, therefore, thought it our
duty to speak thus plainly of what we thought
of the whole matter. Besides, the new mem-
bers of Council elected this year, stated at
the hustings, that they would propose a more
just and equitable system of assessment, and
give such instructions to the assessors as
would tend to lessen the grievances com-
plained of last year, in regard to this very
matter. We confidently expected they
would carry out what they then declared;
but we fear they have forgotten themselves
in this particular. Let us hope better for
the future; but the fact that the matter of
assessment was considerably discussed at the
late election shows, there was a strong feeling
in the matter; and the recent action of the
Council, in our opinion is not likely to lessen
it. There is no question but what the farm-
ing land should have been raised to \$50 or
\$65.

We do not wish to be understood as find-
ing fault with large property holders for getting
their land rated as low as possible; but we
find fault with the inequality of the assessment.
If \$40 is considered a fair standard for such
land as lies between the residence of John Bo-
gert, Esq., and the Factory, or along Pres-
pect-street, let this be taken as a standard, and
not go to the Corporation Boundary and tax
above \$83, because the owner has little over
4 acres. Just as much produce can be grown
upon the former as upon the latter, per acre,
and consequently should at least be rated
equal to the latter. We are far from imputing
the motives of those members of the Council
who differ with us on this point; but we fear
they did not give the matter that considera-
tion it deserves. The Town Clerk is assessed
\$300 for one acre, upon the corner of Pres-
pect and Pearson-streets, while land adjoining
the east and south is set down at \$10. Re-
ally, it is astonishing how setting down four
stake can add \$200 to the value of an
acre of land. Take twenty acres along the
front at \$300 an acre, and it will amount to
double what the whole farm is assessed at.
There must be something wrong here, either
the one is assessed altogether too high, or the
other too low. Will some of those gentlemen
who were to bring down "matured plans,"
be kind enough to tell us which?

But now that the thing is done, and the Re-
vision Court has passed the roll, we do think
in justice to the mechanics and artisans of the
Village, the Council should not levy any State
Labor upon parties assessed high enough
to cover the \$32 paid by young men; but
should pass a By-Law levying so much in the
£ for general purposes. In case this is not
done, the sliding scale says, after a man's as-
sessment reaches \$500, he has no more State
Labor to pay until it reaches \$1,000, and
then it makes another jump to \$2,000. We
would urge this matter upon the careful con-
sideration of the Council, in the hope that
something like justice may be done in the pre-
mises. For our own part, we do not coincide
with the views entertained and publicly as-
serted by some, that those members of the Council
who voted to confirm the roll, were bidding
for aristocratic favors or had personal objects
in view; but take it to be a matter upon which
a difference of opinion is manifest, and their
error is more one of judgement than of heart;
and we hope the matter of complaint will be
remedied to some extent at least, by the adop-
tion of the plan proposed.

Whitchurch Council.

The above Council met at Sangster's Ho-
tel, Stouffville, on the 25th May. All the mem-
bers present—the Reeve, Joseph Hartman,
Esq., presiding.

After reading the minutes, the first item for
consideration was the application for aid in
support of Mary Calvin.

On motion of Mr. Jones, seconded by Mr.
Taylor, the order was discharged.

On motion of Mr. Macklen, seconded by
Mr. Taylor, the Treasurer was authorized
to pay Mr. T. B. Pearson the sum of \$3, for
services at the late Municipal Election as Poll
Clerk.

A communication was read from the Town
Clerk of Uxbridge respecting the Town Line
Read at Lot 16 of Uxbridge.

Mr. Macklen, seconded by Mr. Ironsides,
moved for leave to introduce a By-Law to
appoint a Collector for 1859.—Leave granted.
The By-Law was then read and passed—
through its various stages. On the second
reading Mr. Thomas Lloyd's name was inserted
in the By-Law as Collector.

Mr. Jones introduced a By-Law to repeal
By-Law No. 129.

It was then read a second and third time
and adopted.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr.
Macklen, and—
Resolved—That the Treasurer be author-
ized to call upon Mr. Joshua Wilson for bal-
ance of \$27.80cts. "Forward money in his
hands; and also for \$12, further balance in his
hands, unless the improvements contemplated
to be made by the expenditure thereof on the
Highways on the 5th Con. and the Side Line
between Lots 20 and 21 in the 6th Con. be
completed within one month from this date.—
Carried.

Moved by Mr. Taylor, seconded by Mr.
Ironsides, and—

Resolved—That O. Ford be allowed until
the 1st day of March next to remove the tim-
ber purchased by him on the 6th Con. Line,
on condition that he pay the balance, now due;
within one month from this date—moving to
the Township all the cedar timber in his Lot,
requisite to the improvement and making of
the Road within that limit; and on the further
condition that in making any improvement in
the Road on said allowance, all expenses in-
curred in removing any cordwood now cut, be
paid by said O. Ford.—Carried.

Mr. Macklen moved, seconded by Mr.
Taylor, and—
Resolved—That Mr. Jones, Esq., be au-
thorized to sell, as soon as convenient, all
timber on the 10th Concession Line Road
between Lots 10 to 12 on Lot No. 15
inclusive, and to prosecute, in the name of
the Township, all trespassers on such tim-
ber.—Carried.

The Council then adjourned for one hour
and a half.

AFTERNOON SESSION.
The Council resumed business, about two
o'clock.

The first item this afternoon, was the
reading of the Prohibitory By-Law, passed
from last meeting. After considerable dis-
cussion, pro and con, the Reeve put the
question—Nays, Messrs. Jones, Taylor, Mack-
len and Ironsides—4. The By-Law was
therefore declared lost.

A By-Law was introduced to appropriate
the sum of \$500 to the improvement
of Roads in the Township.

The Council shortly after adjourned, to
meet again at Brockford's Inn, Aurora, on
the 10th of August next.

Newspaper Postage.

As most of our readers are aware, by an
Act passed last session, a duty was imposed
upon knowledge, by the re-imposition of
Newspaper Postage. This act takes effect
on and after the 1st of July. The Governor
in Council has decided to make that charge
27 cents per annum, on Weekly newspa-
pers—this amount can be paid in one sum,
or half-yearly, or quarterly, just as will best
suit the convenience of subscribers them-
selves; but unless paid as above, there will
be a copper on each paper—the public should
bear this in mind.

We shall endeavor to make arrangements,
so that our patrons who desire it, at Aurora,
Sharon and Holland Landing will be relieved
of this tax, by sending the parcel to some
friend in these localities, for distribution.
Perhaps we shall be able to announce the
names of gentlemen next week who will un-
dertake the delivery of the Era in these re-
spective places, and we would request all
who desire to take advantage of the arrange-
ment to leave their names at this office on
or before the 1st proximo.

We have already expressed our views re-
garding this tax on newspapers; and the
press generally, Ministerial as well as Opposi-
tions, have condemned Mr. Post Master Gen-
eral Smith for its re-imposition. The funds
of the public chest will be but slightly in-
creased, while the amount thus imposed,
though small, will be attended with consid-
erable trouble and vexation to subscribers.
After deducting the expense of collection,
Mr. Smith will have very little change to
hand from this source of revenue.

However, this act of the present govern-
ment is quite in keeping with their whole
course and policy in the administration of
our public affairs. Grind the public—tax
the people—and hang on to the purse strings,
appears to them, as the grand principle that
should govern the management of the Provin-
ce. How long this state of things will
continue remains to be seen; we see very
little prospect of a change until the constitu-
ency of Northumberland has the opportunity
to serve Smith as Wentworth did Spence;
or Kingston gives a ticket of dismissal to
John A. Macdonald, as Huron did to Cayley,
at the last general election. Nothing short
of a dissolution of the present Assembly can
make much change, and the sooner we
have it, the better for the Province.

Dr. Dyoclesian Lewis.

From the last No. of the Lockport Intel-
ligencer, we learn the above-named gentle-
man has recently returned from a tour in
Europe; and is now writing letters for pub-
lication, giving an account of what he saw
and heard. The following extract we take
from a letter of his, inserted in the last issue
of the Intelligencer, in which he gives us his
opinion of the Cunard and Collins Lines of
Steamships:—

"In a smooth sea, the Cunard's *Pereira* will
run twenty miles an hour, while the Collins
Baltic will not make about fourteen or fifteen.
But in a sea so rough that the *Pereira* could
not make more than four miles and very wet
at that, the Baltic will run ten miles, with a
good deck. Of course this striking difference is
attributed to the mode, in which no nation can
compare with America. Even Englishmen re-
luctantly admit this superiority on the part of
brother Jonathan."

"But when you come to the Engine the case
is changed—there are no other engines in the
world that can be compared with those built by
the Scotch."

"With an accident to the machinery of Amer-
ican steamers is quite common; I never found
but one or two instances in which a Scotch
Ocean Engine broke down."

"But a still more remarkable difference than
those I have named, is about to be observed in
the moral condition of the crew. While on
the English steamers the crew appears in beau-
tiful working uniform, and the men are all quiet
and polite, free from profanity—in perfect dis-
cipline, the American crew, swear, and do
pretty much as they choose."

The above Dr., is the same gentleman who
visited Newmarket a little above three years
since, when our citizens enjoyed a rich spec-
tacle in the shape of a discussion on the relative
merits of the Homoeopathic and Allopathic
systems of practice. Dr. Lewis is evidently
a great brag, whatever may be his other
qualifications.

Magistrates' Court.

The Reeve has laid his hands full to attend
to the numerous cases brought before him
under the County By-Law, for disorderly conduct
and drunkenness, during the past ten days—
there being over a dozen, several of the par-
ties being residents of the surrounding town-
ships. It is useless to take up the space of
the paper with details. Fines and fees amount-
ed to over \$30.

STEALING WHEAT.

William and John Posen of North Gvil-
linbury were charged, before the Reeve on
Monday last, with stealing a quantity of wheat
from Mr. Cressor of King. The following are
the particulars. Cressor missed the wheat
on Saturday morning, and traced the wagon
track and foot-prints of the horses, to Lun-
dy's Mill, and there found parties had called
that morning and got wheat ground of a like
sample to his own. He then took a descrip-
tion of the parties and traced them to their
homes, and in the neighborhood ascertained
that they would be likely characters for such
an act. Mr. Cressor then returned to Nev-
erest, got out a warrant and had the parties
arrested. In searching the premises he dis-
covered four bags belonging to Mr. Cressor,
one filled with flour. The prisoners, on see-
ing their position, confessed their guilt. On
being brought up on Monday, the Reeve con-
victed them to stand their trial at the next
criminal term.

CASE OF RABBIT.

Nelson Tucker was charged before R. H.
Smith, Esq., with an attempt to rape upon a
girl of 16 years—the daughter of Mr. Joseph
Gibson—all of East Gwillimbury, we believe.
After hearing the case, Mr. Smith sent Tucker
to Toronto, to stand his trial at the next
criminal term. The case was not considered a
very heinous one.

Correspondence.

We wish to be distinctly understood that we are not
responsible for the opinions of our correspondents.
To the Editor of the New Era.

Mr. Editor.—In our last issue, I observed
an anonymous letter of the signature of A. S.
Westway, containing, besides the usual of which
I treat, for the credit of the writer, as a Christian,
he is by this time ashamed, and, or, as I pre-
sume, requiring correction and explanation.
The first attention to be noticed is as follows:
—he says, "The New Connection people de-
termined to have the control of the house, the
Wesleyan Chapel, at Holland Landing; and
would not give up the key, to the Trustees and
resolved to take off the lock and replace it
with another. A sum of money was also ten-
dered them as a retort for their claim, which
they refused." In this quotation your corre-
spondent is in error. The "New Connection
people" never "determined to have the con-
trol" of the Wesleyan Chapel, at Holland
Landing; never sought for or desired anything
of the kind, never set up any claim or pretence
to hold any claim against the said chapel,
never held the key, therefore could not refuse
to give it up.

That chapel was built in 1812, by Aaron
Jakeway, who, for the last twelve years has
been a member of the Methodist New Connex-
ion Church, being then a Wesleyan, was ap-
pointed a Trustee, and also a member of the
Building Committee for the Chapel. In the
capacity of member of the Building Committee,
Mr. Jakeway, besides giving a liberal subscrip-
tion in aid of the Building Fund, expended a
considerable sum of his private funds, in pay-
ment of debts incurred in behalf of the building.
For this expenditure he held a claim against
the building. At the time of his withdrawal
from the Wesleyan Church, in 1817, he held
the key of the Chapel, and as a portion of this
claim, amounting to the sum of \$17 1/2. 21,
was yet unpaid, and he was also responsible for
the payment of another claim due to the build-
er, Mr. Jakeway, for his own security, retain-
ed the key, taking care that the house was al-
ways opened in good time for worship when-
ever required by the Wesleyans. No offer was
for some time made, to relieve Mr. Jakeway
from his pecuniary liability; he, holding the
key, opened the house for the ministers of his
own church, at such times as would not inter-
fere with the use of it by the Wesleyans. Un-
der these circumstances, the "sum of money"
mentioned by your correspondent was tendered,
I suppose, as a "retort" against his claim—
not against the claim of the "New Connection
people."

I have already stated the unpaid balance of
of Mr. Jakeway's claim was £17 1/2. 21, and
the "sum of money" tendered as a "retort" was
£7 17 1/2. 11 1/2, leaving still unpaid for
£10 1/2. 34. To effect a settlement and secure
peace, Mr. Jakeway would have accepted this
pittance, and relinquished both his claim and
the key, on condition that his responsibility for
the claim of the builder should be cancelled.
All he required was, that the parties seeking
possession of the key, should furnish him with
an acquittance in full, in writing, from the
builder, for all pecuniary liability; this they
failed to do, he therefore retained the key.

In regard to the mode by which he was after-
wards deprived of possession of the chapel, and
thereby of his best legal remedy against loss, I
will prefer to speak more particularly after your
anonymous correspondent gives us his name,
together with the reason why the debt, which
he admits was due, has never yet been paid.

The only other point I will now notice is,
the reference to the use of the Methodist New Con-
nexion Chapel, at Aurora, by our Wesleyan
friends at that place, when they were enlarg-
ing their own place of worship. The facts, I
believe, are as follows:
The Methodist New Connection Sabbath S.
School was held in the Temperance Hall, at James
Andrews acting in behalf of the Wesleyan con-
gregation applied to me as superintendent of
our school to know if we would oblige them by
removing the school for a few Sabbaths to our
Chapel that they might worship in the Hall. I
at once offered them the use of our Chapel, as
it was more commodious, and their services
would not be held at the same hour as our own.
The offer was accepted, and I am sorry to find
that there is even one who at this distance of
time, thinks its acceptance a mistake.

I very much regret to feel compelled to enter
into a newspaper controversy on this subject,
and only do so in defence. When A. Westway
last appeared, the Rev. Mr. Goldsmith, against
whom it was aimed, was preparing to leave
for Conference, and could not have time
to reply. Being myself cognizant of the facts,
and being aware also that similar misrepresen-
tations of these facts had been circulated by
other means, I felt it my duty to meet at once
this first attempt to circulate in print, state-
ments so erroneous, and so much calculated to
do injury to some who have merited better
treatment. I refer to the Aurora matter because I
do not believe there are many, and I hope not
any who sympathize with the feelings exhib-
ited by your correspondent. The offer was made
by myself, approved by my brethren of the
Church to which I belong, and accepted by my
Wesleyan brethren, all in good faith; and if a
similar case occur again, I trust we will all be
found to act in a similar manner; and that even
the one who thinks he made a mistake in ac-
cepting a friendly offer, made in a Christian
spirit, will not persist in his apparent determi-
nation to foster discord where harmony if not
reunion might prevail.

Respectfully yours,
JOSEPH HARTMAN.
Whitchurch, May 30th, 1859.

To the Advocates of War.

A PROTEST.

I protest against war, and all preparations
for war,—1st, Because it is contrary to Chris-
tian principles. 2nd, It is opposite to the teach-
ings of Christ, in his Sermon on the Mount,
"Blessed are the peace makers, for they shall
be called the children of God." Mt. 5th. 9th v.
34. It is contrary to the law of God our Creator,
it disannuls the ten commandments, espe-
cially the sixth, "Thou shalt not kill." I
protest against giving my name for the Malitia,
for this reason: "He that taketh the sword
shall die by the sword." I furthermore so-
lemnly declare that I will never serve in the
army, navy or militia, of any nation, state or
chiefdom. I am a Christian, therefore I cannot,
will not fight, for any cause or country. I claim
and demand liberty of Conscience, to serve
God in peace, yes, as free as the rippling waters
run, or the pure air we breathe, without being
under bonds to anti-Christian notions of any
nation under the sun. Peace and war are two
different things. They do not belong together.
Lord Brougham, in a speech made in 1847
upon the opening of the railway connecting
that town with London, said:—"I regretted
that this powerful and gullible and useful in-
strument had cost a million of money; while fifteen
millions had been squandered on cruelty and
crime, in nationalizing barbarism, over the
world, spreading the nations in darkness, mak-
ing the soil—in one horrid and comprehensive
word, squandered on war, the greatest crime
of the human race, and the greatest crime, be-
cause it involves every other crime within its
exorbitant grasp, and all in the wretched and
utterly vain attempt to crush the liberties of the
people."

C. W. PERRYMAN.
Maple Grove, Sharon, May 21, 1859.

To the Editor of the New Era.

Sir,—According to previous arrangement a S. S.
trip was held in Mr. Glover's neighborhood,
last night was held in the fore part of the
day, the thunder peeling in the distance, followed
by heavy rain and wind-storm, presented every
appearance of an unfavorable afternoon; yet, about
the clouds dispersed, and the great centre of
the solar system shone forth in all his mid-day
splendor, which, as a matter of course, inspired with
new life, those who were busily preparing for the
coming entertainment. The host having arrived for
tea, a large and respectable company sat down to
the table, which were abundantly spread with all
the delicacies that could possibly be desired. After
satisfying their passing wants, the assembly retired
to the seats in front of the speaker's platform; J. W.
Nichols, Counsellor at Law No. 5, Mr. John
Nichols, occupied the chair, which he did in a most
able and satisfactory manner. The chairman after
making a few introductory and appropriate remarks,
called upon Mr. H. Perryman, of the New Era, to
address the audience. His remarks were to the
point, telling forth in a most forcible and ex-
plicit manner the benefits of Sabbath Schools upon
the young and rising generation. The speaker
was listened to with marked attention. Several
recitations were delivered by the S. S. scholars, which
added much to the interest of the occasion. The
expectations of the people were more than realized
in the result of the party. Much credit is due
to the ladies of the English Settlements—who as-
sisted in the U. S. S.

Yours truly,
East Gwillimbury, May 30, 1859.

Arrival of the Hammonia.

The steamship *Hammonia* arrived here this
morning from Southampton, 18th inst., and
brings London papers of that day.
The Piedmontese Cavalry had fallen in with
a detachment of Austrian Hussars, and made
some prisoners.
The Austrians have withdrawn from Voght-
sira to Castelfranco.
Austria has recognized the neutrality of the
States of the Church.
The bridge of Stalla had been threatened by
the Austrians, who have workmen assembled
there and at other points on the Po.
The waters of the Po had risen. Women
and children of the country were compelled by
the Austrians to labor at the works.
Several Sardinian troops who refused to
comply with the Austrian demand for contribu-
tions had been arrested.
Rains were falling incessantly which ac-
counts for the inactivity of the troops.
Some of the Austrian works were damaged.
The Austrian Lloyd's had stopped running
all their steamers.

Foreign and Colonial.

Arrival of the Hungarian.

New York, May 30.
The Hungarian passed Further Point at
10 o'clock last night.
The Emperor Napoleon has transferred his
headquarters on the 14th to Alexandria, where
he was received with enthusiasm, and the King
went to meet him.
Prince Napoleon remained at Genoa to or-
ganize his Corps d'Armee.
The Austrians withdrew from Bobbio and
moved from Stradella towards Voghiera.
No collision has yet taken place.
The French army in Italy on the 11th,
amounted to one hundred and twenty thousand.
The Austrians are estimated at two hundred
thousand.
The Austrians were concentrating with a
view to fortify their lines of the Ticino and
the Po.
The Austrian Government had asked for a
Lombardo-Venetian loan of 75,000,000 in
silver at 5 per cent.
The Prussian Chambers closed with a re-
markable speech from the Prince Regent, in
which he declared that Prussia was determin-
ed to maintain the basis of the European pub-
lic right, the balance of power in Europe, and
the national interests of Germany.
The Emperor summoned to Genoa the
French Ambassador of Rome.
Tunis, May 17.
The Austrians are threatening the bridge of
Stella; the waters of the Po have risen. The
Emperor remains at Alexandria, busily form-
ing strategical plans. Incessant rains pre-
vent troops from moving. The Austrians
have withdrawn from Voghiera to Casteggio.
The London Times' special correspondent
dating from the Austrian head quarters at
Mort, on the 10th affirms that the Piedmont-
ese evinced great friendliness for the Austrians
who were supplying starving peasants with
food.
Count Buol's resignation was construed in
to concessions by Austria to Russia.
The English elections were all but finished.
Ministerial gain 23.
The subscriptions to then French Loan
reached over 2,300,000 francs, nearly five
times the amount asked.
Rome continued tranquil.
The Tuscan Consul, at Ancona, hauled
down his flag, and the French and Sardinian
Consuls threatened to demand their passports.
Austria continued fortifying.

BREADSTUFFS.

LIVERPOOL, May 18.
There has been rather an improved tone in
the market during the past two days. Flour
in good request; Western Canal 11s 6d a 12-
9d per 100 lbs; Philadelphia and Baltimore
12s a 12 1/2.

What at the full rates of Friday.
8s 10d a 11s 6d per 100 lbs; Red and white
8s 10d a 11s 3d per 100 lbs.
Corn, fair amount of business done. White
8s 4d a 8d 1/2 per 100 lbs; Yellow 6s 9d a
7s; Mixed 6s 8 a 6 1/2 d.

FURTHER BY THE HUNGARIAN.

Tuesday's Paris *Moniteur* contains the fol-
lowing from Alexandria; "May 16, Riva
has fallen incessantly during the last two days,
but bad weather has not prevented our troops
from taking positions assigned them by the
General, and our head-quarters still continue to
be at Alexandria. The Emperor remains
there busied with his Generalia laying strate-
gical plans."

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DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the Partnership heretofore existing between the undersigned, at the Village of Sutton, Townships of Georgia, was dissolved on the 1st January, 1911. All debts due by the late firm will be paid by Charles T. Noble, and all debts due to the late firm, are requested to pay the amounts to the said Charles T. Noble.

CHARLES T. NOBLE, M.J.
HIRAM NOBLE, M.D.

Sutton, May 25th, 1913. 15-

BARROW FESTIVAL

WILL take place on Saturday, the 4th of June, at 11 p.m., at the Barrow Wesleyan Church, for Worship, T and Crumbs at half-price.

When first our In-
tention rose
We did not fear
An though we be
And still in peace

It should join with foes;
Feelers apart,
And union join,

In peace and plenty to spend our time ;
When we a better fence see,
We will remove our vines we go ;
Nor dare we now presume to risk
With them that are more just and wise.

D. WILLSON
td-14

Sharon, May 19, 1850

T E T

THOMAS NIXON,
QUANQUFUL for past favors begs to remind his
numerous friends and Customers that he has
now on hand (and will dispose of at the lowest re-
marking profit) a very large assortment of the
finest

TEAS, GROCERIES,
Grocery, Glass-ware, Provision, and an increased
Block of
BOOKS AND STATIONERY
In the Grocery Department will be found—
Teas, Spices,
Coffee, Tobacco,
Cocoa, Cigars,
Chocolate, Raisins,
Sugars, Figs,
Rice Macaroni, Vermicelli, &c., &c., &c.
In the Provision Department
Lard, Cheese

Pork, Bacon,
 Hams, Lobsters,
 Mackerel, Sardines,
 Trout, (Fresh and in Barrel,) Herrings, Cod-
 fish, (dry,) Codfish, (in Barrel,) Potatoes,
 Flour, Peas,
 Oatmeal, Crackers,
 Biscuits, Cornmeal,
 Buckwheat Flour, &c., &c.
ON THE BOOKSHELVES.
 Are kept a good supply of English and American
 BOOKS, in almost all the departments of Science
 and Literature, in various styles of binding, togeth-

Stationery of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Dolls, Musical Instruments, Blank Books, Music Books, Pens, &c., &c.

Newmarket, Feb. 6, 1856. Vol. 1

MOOREHEAD'S
MAGNETIC PLASTER
 THE GREAT STRENGTHENER

THE BEST and CHEAPEST Household Remedy in the World. Simple and pleasant in its application, certain and effectual in its results. A beautiful, scientific, external Curative, applicable for the relief of Pain at any time, in any place, in any part of the human system, and under all circumstances. If you put this plaster anywhere; if the Pain is there, the Plaster will stick there until the Pain has vanished. The Plaster magnetizes the Pain away, and

Pain Cannot Exist Where this Plaster is Applied.

Rheumatism, Lame ness, Stiffness, Weakness, Debility, Nervousness, Neuralgia, Diarrhea, Coughs, and Colds, Pains and Aches of every kind, down even to Corns, are **IMMEDIATELY RELIEVED**, and with a little patience, **PERMANENTLY CURED**, by the magical influence of the **MAGNETIC PLASTER**. It is the simplest, safest, pleasantest and cheapest remedy in existence. Its application is universal—equally to the strong man, the delicate woman, and the feeble infant. To each and all it will prove a balm and a Blessing. Its use is agreeable, and without annoyance or trouble. Its price is within the reach

of all—rich or poor; all may have it, and all should have it who are sick, and suffering in any way.

FARMERS should be always supplied with this invaluable PLASTER. It will be the Good Physician in any household, ready at all times, and at a instant notice.

Put up in air-tight tin boxes. Each box will make six to eight plasters, and any child can apply them. Price 50 cents a box, well full and plain directions.

D. C. MOREHEAD, M. D.,
Inventor and Proprietor, 19 Walker st. N. Y.
MOREHEAD'S MAGNETIC PLASTER

IS SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS in every
city, town and Village of the United States and
Canada.

DR. HOOFLAND'S
GERMAN BITTERS,
AND
DR. HOOFLAND'S BALSMIC
CORDIAL.

The great standard evidences of the present
age, have acquired their great popularity only
through years of trial. Unbounded satisfac-
tion is rendered by them in all cases; and the
people have pronounced them worthy.

**Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Jaundice,
Debility of the Nervous System,
Diseases of the Kidneys,**
and all diseases arising from a disordered
liver or weakness of the stomach and digestive
organs, are speedily and permanently cured by

The Balsamic Cordial has acquired a reputation surpassing that of any similar preparation extant. It will cure, WITHOUT FAIL, the most severe and long-standing Cough, Cold, or Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Inflammation, Croup, Pneumonia, Infant Consumption, and has performed the most astonishing cures ever known of **Confirmed Consumption.** A few doses will also at once check and

These medicines are prepared by Dr. C. M. JACKSON & Co., No. 418 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa., and are sold by druggists and dealers in medicinal preparations, at 75 cents per bottle. The signatures of C. M. JACKSON will be on the outside wrapper of each bottle.

In the Almanac published annually by the proprietors, called EVERTSBOY'S ALMANAC, you will find testimony and commendatory notices from all parts of the country. These Almanacs are given away by all our agents.

JOHN BENTLEY,
Agent Newmarket,
C. S. LLOYD,
Agent Aurora.

Amusements.

DISCOUNT,

CASH,

T. A. HARTON'S.

Newmarket, May 5, 1859. 11-12

Newmarket Steam Mill.

TUESDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

B. W. HOWARD, 11-12

T. BOTSFORD, 11-12

J. & H. WARNER, 11-12

NEW CABINET SHOP!!

J. & H. WARNER, 11-12

MEAT! MEAT!

JOHN STERLAND, 11-12

REMOVAL.

FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH!

NEW TREATMENT.

Buffalo Medical Dispensary,

ESTABLISHED FOR THE CURE OF

DR. AMOS & SON,

A. R. the only Physicians in the State who

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THE NEW ERA: JUNE 8, 1859.

Prof. Griswold's

CURRICULIAN & HAIR INVIGORATOR.

THE only Preparation ever invented that will Effectually Restore, and promote the Growth

of the Hair. The discovery was accidentally made by using it on his own head, to cure a

nervous pain, to which he had been subject for years, and the consequence of which he lost most

of his hair. He not only found himself cured of the painful disease, but to his agreeable sur-

prise, his hair began to grow again in its former luxuriance, and in a few weeks, and about two

feet long, hanging in beautiful curls about his shoulders. A living testimony of his newly dis-

covered remedy. This is also a certain remedy for Pimples and Blemishes on the Face.

He would invite the attention of the Public to the following Testimonials:

From Mr. Joseph B. Willson, 11-12

From Mrs. Rebecca Willson, 11-12

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From Mrs. Rebecca Willson, 11-12

REMOVAL.

THE undersigned in returning thanks for the li-

beral patronage bestowed on him since com-

mencing business in this place, respectfully in-

forms his friends and customers, that he has

Moved

ONE DOOR NORTH OF HIS OLD STAND.

MAIN-ST., NEWMARKET.

where he will be most happy to wait upon all who

may feel disposed to entrust him with their ordi-

nary business.

J. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March 22, 1859. 11-12

BOOTS, SHOES, & GAITERS.

The undersigned, Ready-Made, kept constantly

on hand, a large assortment of Boots, Shoes,

and Gaiters, of the latest and most approved

styles, and at the lowest prices.

T. H. KEOUGH.

Newmarket, March 22, 1859. 11-12

Row Stove, Tin & Copper Warehouse.

Directly opposite the North American

Hotel, Main-Street.

NEWMARKET.

The undersigned, in returning thanks for the

very liberal patronage bestowed on him since

commencing business, respectfully intimates

that he has just received a large and varied

assortment of

COOKING, BOX, PARLOR, HALL AND BED-

ROOM STOVES,

Which he will sell at the lowest remunerative

prices. Constantly on hand, all kinds of Tin

Ware, such as Kettles, Boilers, and

Pots, and all kinds of Copper and Brass

Ware, such as Spoons, Ladles, and

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PATENT HORSE-RAKE.

The undersigned is prepared to make the

Rakes, and is prepared to make the

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